Title of Instructional Materials: Prentice Hall Geometry

Grade Level: Geometry

Summary of Prentice Hall Geometry

Overall Rating:	☐ Weak (1-2) ☐ Moderate (2-3) ☑ Strong (3-4)	Important Mathematical Ideas:	☐ Weak (1-2) ☐ Moderate (2-3) ☑ Strong (3-4)
Summary / Justification / Evidence: Consistently balances inductive and deductive reasoning skills, allowing students to draw conclusions as well as prove theorems. One of the better geometry texts.		Summary / Justification / Evidence: A few ideas are missing, but the ones that are covered are fully developed.	
Skills and Procedures:	Weak (1-2)Moderate (2-3)Strong (3-4)	Mathematical Relationships:	Weak (1-2)Moderate (2-3)Strong (3-4)
Summary / Justification / Evidence: Sufficient practice problems and high expectations of students.		Summary / Justification / Evider Concepts are interrelated to each o situations.	

1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.				
Mathematically proficient students start by explaining to themselves the meaning of a problem and looking for entry points to its solution. They analyze				
givens, constraints, relationships, and goals. They make conjectures about the form and meaning of the solution and plan a solution pathway rather tha				
simply jumping into a solution attempt. They consider analogous problems, and try special cases and simpler forms of the original problem in order to				
gain insight into its solution. They monitor and evaluate their progress and cl	gain insight into its solution. They monitor and evaluate their progress and change course if necessary. Older students might, depending on the context			
the problem, transform algebraic expressions or change the viewing window	on their graphing calculator to get the	e information they need.		
Mathematically proficient students can explain correspondences between eq	uations, verbal descriptions, tables, ar	nd graphs or draw diagrams of		
important features and relationships, graph data, and search for regularity or	trends. Younger students might rely	on using concrete objects or pictures t		
help conceptualize and solve a problem. Mathematically proficient students check their answers to problems using a different method, and they				
continually ask themselves, "Does this make sense?" They can understand the	e approaches of others to solving com	plex problems and identify		
correspondences between different approaches.				
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Portions of the domain, cluster	, and standard that are missing		
or not well developed in the instruction		structional materials (if any):		
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Summary / Justification / Evidence:				
Jummary / Justineation / Evidence.	Overall Rating:	□1 □2 □3 ⊠4		
Summary / Justineation / Evidence.	Overall Rating:	□1 □2 □3 ⊠4		

2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.		
Mathematically proficient students make sense of quantities and their relationships in problem situations. They bring two complementary abilities to		
bear on problems involving quantitative relationships: the ability to decontextualize—to abstract a given situation and represent it symbolically and		
manipulate the representing symbols as if they have a life of their own, without necessarily attending to their referents—and the ability to contextualize		
to pause as needed during the manipulation process in order to probe into the referents for the symbols involved. Quantitative reasoning entails habits o		
creating a coherent representation of the problem at hand; considering the units involved; attending to the meaning of quantities, not just how to		
compute them; and knowing and flexibly using different properties of operations and objects.		
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	
Summary / Justification / Evidence:	Overall Rating:	

3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of other	rs.		
Mathematically proficient students understand and use stated assumptions, definitions, and previously established results in constructing arguments.			
They make conjectures and build a logical progression of statements to explore the truth of their conjectures. They are able to analyze situations by			
breaking them into cases, and can recognize and use counterexamples. They justify their conclusions, communicate them to others, and respond to the			
arguments of others. They reason inductively about data, making plausible at			
Mathematically proficient students are also able to compare the effectiveness			
which is flawed, and—if there is a flaw in an argument—explain what it is. El			
objects, drawings, diagrams, and actions. Such arguments can make sense and be correct, even though they are not generalized or made formal until late			
grades. Later, students learn to determine domains to which an argument applies. Students at all grades can listen or read the arguments of others, deci			
whether they make sense, and ask useful questions to clarify or improve the arguments.			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing			
or not well developed in the instructional materials (if an			
Summary / Justification / Evidence:			
	Overall Rating : $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$		
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4. Model with mathematics.			
Mathematically proficient students can apply the mathematics they know to solve problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace. In early			
grades, this might be as simple as writing an addition equation to describe a situation. In middle grades, a student might apply proportional reasoning to			
plan a school event or analyze a problem in the community. By high school, a	student might use geometry to solve a design problem or use a function to		
describe how one quantity of interest depends on another. Mathematically pr	roficient students who can apply what they know are comfortable making		
assumptions and approximations to simplify a complicated situation, realizing	g that these may need revision later. They are able to identify important		
quantities in a practical situation and map their relationships using such tool	s as diagrams, two-way tables, graphs, flowcharts and formulas. They can		
analyze those relationships mathematically to draw conclusions. They routin	ely interpret their mathematical results in the context of the situation and		
reflect on whether the results make sense, possibly improving the model if it	has not served its purpose.		
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:			
Summary / Justification / Evidence:	Overall Rating:		

5. Use appropriate tools strategically.				
Mathematically proficient students consider the available tools when solving a mathematical problem. These tools might include pencil and paper,				
concrete models, a ruler, a protractor, a calculator, a spreadsheet, a computer algebra system, a statistical package, or dynamic geometry software.				
	Proficient students are sufficiently familiar with tools appropriate for their grade or course to make sound decisions about when each of these tools			
might be helpful, recognizing both the insight to be gained and their limitation				
graphs of functions and solutions generated using a graphing calculator. The				
mathematical knowledge. When making mathematical models, they know the				
assumptions, explore consequences, and compare predictions with data. Mat				
relevant external mathematical resources, such as digital content located on				
technological tools to explore and deepen their understanding of concepts.		or converge constraints and and and and and		
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed: Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing				
or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any)				
	or not wen developed in the histi actional materials (if any).			
Summary / Justification / Evidence:				
	Overall Rating:	$\square 1$ $\square 2$ $\square 3$ $\boxtimes 4$		
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6. Attend to precision.			
Mathematically proficient students try to communicate precisely to others. They try to use clear definitions in discussion with others and in their own			
reasoning. They state the meaning of the symbols they choose, including using the equal sign consistently and appropriately. They are careful about			
specifying units of measure, and labeling axes to clarify the correspondence v	vith quantities in a problem. They calculate accurately and efficiently,		
express numerical answers with a degree of precision appropriate for the problem context. In the elementary grades, students give carefully formulated			
explanations to each other. By the time they reach high school they have learned to examine claims and make explicit use of definitions.			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing		
	or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):		
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	or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):		
Summary / Justification / Evidence:	or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):		
Summary / Justification / Evidence:			
Summary / Justification / Evidence:	Overall Rating:		

7. Look for and make use of structure.			
Mathematically proficient students look closely to discern a pattern or structure. Young students, for example, might notice that three and seven more is			
the same amount as seven and three more, or they may sort a collection of shapes according to how many sides the shapes have. Later, students will see			
$^{\circ}$ — 8 equals the well-remembered 7 $^{\circ}$ — 5 + 7 $^{\circ}$ — 3, in preparation for learni	ng about the distributive property. In the expression $x^2 + 9x + 14$, older		
students can see the 14 as 2 $^{\circ}$ — 7 and the 9 as 2 + 7. They recognize the sign			
drawing an auxiliary line for solving problems. They also can step back for an overview and shift perspective. They can see complicated things, such as			
some algebraic expressions, as single objects or as being composed of several objects. For example, they can see $5 - 3(x - y)2$ as 5 minus a positive			
number times a square and use that to realize that its value cannot be more than 5 for any real numbers x and y.			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing		
	or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):		
Summary / Justification / Evidence:			
	Overall Rating : $\Box 1 \Box 2 \boxtimes 3 \Box 4$		

8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.			
Mathematically proficient students notice if calculations are repeated, and look both for general methods and for shortcuts. Upper elementary students			
might notice when dividing 25 by 11 that they are repeating the same calculations over and over again, and conclude they have a repeating decimal. By			
paying attention to the calculation of slope as they repeatedly check whether	points are on the line through (1, 2) with slope 3, middle school students		
might abstract the equation $(y-2)/(x-1) = 3$. Noticing the regularity in the	way terms cancel when expanding $(x-1)(x+1)$, $(x-1)(x^2+x+1)$, and $(x-1)(x^2+x+1)$		
1)($x3 + x2 + x + 1$) might lead them to the general formula for the sum of a ge	ometric series. As they work to solve a problem, mathematically proficient		
students maintain oversight of the process, while attending to the details. They continually evaluate the reasonableness of their intermediate results.			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing		
	or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):		
Summary / Justification / Evidence:			
Jummary / justification / Evidence.	Overall Rating : $\Box 1 \Box 2 \boxtimes 3 \Box 4$		
	Over all Nating.		

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and		
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.		
G.CO.1 Know precise definitions of angle, circle, perpendicular line, parallel line, and line segment, based on the undefined notions of point, line, distance along a line, and distance around a circular arc.	Important Mathematical Ideas: □1 □2 □3 ☑4 Skills and Procedures: □1 □2 □3 ☑4 Mathematical Relationships: □1 □2 □3 ☑4		
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:		
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:		

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and		
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.		
Standard: G.CO.2	Important Mathematical Ideas:		
	Mathematical Relationships:1234		
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:		
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:			
	Overall Rating : $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$		

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and		
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.		
Standard: G.CO.3	Important Mathematical Ideas:	□2 □3 ⊠4 □2 □3 ⊠4	
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Mathematical Relationships: 1 Summary / Justification / Evidence:	<u></u>	
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:		

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.CO.4	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\boxtimes 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\boxtimes 4$
	Mathematical Relationships: ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.CO.5	Important Mathematical Ideas:
	Skills and Procedures:1234
	Mathematical Relationships:
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	Overall Rating : □1 □2 □3 □4

Domain:	Summary and documentation of	how the domain, cluster, and
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples	from the materials.
Standard: G.CO.6	Important Mathematical Ideas: Skills and Procedures:	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Mathematical Relationships:	<u> </u>
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Eviden	ice:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:	□1 □2 □3 ⊠4

Domain:	Summary and documentation of	how the domain, cluster, and
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples	from the materials.
Standard:		
	Important Mathematical Ideas:	$\square 1$ $\boxtimes 2$ $\square 3$ $\square 4$
G.CO.7		
	Skills and Procedures:	$\square 1$ $\boxtimes 2$ $\square 3$ $\square 4$
	Mathematical Relationships:	<u> </u>
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing	Summary / Justification / Evider	ice:
or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):		
No connection		
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:		
	Overall Rating:	<u> </u>

Domain:	Summary and documentation of	how the domain, cluster, and
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples	s from the materials.
Standard:		
G.CO.8	Important Mathematical Ideas:	
G.CO.8	Skills and Procedures:	□1 ⊠2 □3 □4
	Mathematical Relationships:	☐1
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing	Summary / Justification / Evider	ice:
or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):		
No connection		
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:		
	Overall Rating:	<u> </u>

Domain:	Summary and documentation of	how the domain, cluster, and
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples	from the materials.
Standard: G.CO.9	Important Mathematical Ideas: Skills and Procedures:	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Mathematical Relationships:	
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Eviden	nce:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:	□1 □2 □3 ⊠4

Domain:	Summary and documentation of h	now the domain, cluster, and
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples	from the materials.
Standard: G.CO.10	Important Mathematical Ideas: Skills and Procedures:	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Mathematical Relationships:	
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence	ce:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:	□1 □2 □3 ⊠4

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.CO.11	Important Mathematical Ideas:
	Mathematical Relationships:1234
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	Overall Rating : $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.CO.12	Important Mathematical Ideas:
	Mathematical Relationships: ☐1 ☐2 ☐3 ☐4
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	Overall Rating : $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Congruence	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.CO.13	Important Mathematical Ideas:
	Mathematical Relationships: $\square 1$ $\square 2$ $\square 3$ $\square 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	Overall Rating: \(\sqrt{1} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{4}

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.SRT.1a	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating: \\ \Bigsize 1 \Bigsize 2 \Bigsize 3 \Bigsize 4

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.SRT.1b	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating: \Bigcap 1 \Bigcap 2 \Bigcap 3 \Bigcap 4
	Overall Rating :

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.SRT.2	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\boxtimes 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\boxtimes 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\boxtimes 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how	the domain, cluster, and
Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry	standard are met. Cite examples from	m the materials.
Standard:		
	Important Mathematical Ideas:	1 🔲 2 🔲 3 🔲 4
G.SRT.3	_	
	Skills and Procedures:	$1 \bowtie 2 \bowtie 3 \bowtie 4$
	_	
	Mathematical Relationships:	1
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing	Summary / Justification / Evidence:	
or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):		
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:		
	Overall Rating:	$1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4$

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.SRT.4	Important Mathematical Ideas:
	Mathematical Relationships:1234
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating: 1 2 3 4

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.SRT.5	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.SRT.6	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.SRT.7	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating: \\ \Boxed{1} \boxed{1} \boxed{2} \boxed{3} \boxed{4}

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.SRT.8	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.SRT.9(+)	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.SRT.10(+)	Important Mathematical Ideas: \square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4 Skills and Procedures: \square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4 Mathematical Relationships: \square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating: \\ \Boxed{1} \boxed{1} \Boxed{2} \Boxed{3} \Boxed{4}

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Similarity, Right Triangles, and Trigonometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.SRT.11(+)	Important Mathematical Ideas: \[\begin{aligned}
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating: \\ \Boxed{1} \boxed{1} \boxed{2} \boxed{3} \boxed{4}

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Circles	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard:	
C C 1	Important Mathematical Ideas: \(\sum 1 \sum 2 \sum 3 \sum 4
G.C.1	Skills and Procedures: \Bigsilon 1 \Bigsilon 2 \Bigsilon 3 \Bigsilon 4
	Mathematical Relationships: $\square 1$ $\square 2$ $\square 3$ $\square 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	Overall Rating : $\square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4$

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Circles	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.C.2	Important Mathematical Ideas:
	Mathematical Relationships:1234
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	Overall Rating : $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Circles	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.C.3	Important Mathematical Ideas:
	Mathematical Relationships:
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	Overall Rating:1234

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Circles	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.C.4(+)	Important Mathematical Ideas:
	Mathematical Relationships:
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating: $\Box 1 \ \Box 2 \ \Box 3 \ \Box 4$

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Circles	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.C.5	Important Mathematical Ideas:
	Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1 \ \ \Box 2 \ \ \Box 3 \ \ \Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	 Overall Rating :

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.GPE.1	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
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Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.GPE.2	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating: \\ \Boxed{1} \boxed{1} \Boxed{2} \Boxed{3} \Boxed{4}

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.GPE.4	Important Mathematical Ideas:
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.GPE.5	Important Mathematical Ideas:
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.GPE.6	Important Mathematical Ideas: \square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4 Skills and Procedures: \square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4 Mathematical Relationships: \square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating: \\ \Boxed{1} \boxed{1} \Boxed{2} \Boxed{3} \Boxed{4}

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Expressing Geometric Properties with Equations	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.GPE.7	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Geometric Measurement and Dimension	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.GMD.1	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Geometric Measurement and Dimension	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.GMD.3	Important Mathematical Ideas: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Skills and Procedures: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$ Mathematical Relationships: $\Box 1$ $\Box 2$ $\Box 3$ $\Box 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Geometric Measurement and Dimension	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.GMD.4	Important Mathematical Ideas:
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating:

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Modeling with Geometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.MG.1	Important Mathematical Ideas:
	Mathematical Relationships:1234
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	Overall Rating : $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Modeling with Geometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.MG.2	Important Mathematical Ideas: \[\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc
	Mathematical Relationships: \(\times 1 \) \(\times 2 \) \(\times 3 \) \(\times 4 \)
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating: \(\times 1 \textsquare 2 \textsquare 3 \textsquare 4

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Modeling with Geometry	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: G.MG.3	Important Mathematical Ideas:
	Mathematical Relationships:1234
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	Overall Rating : $\Box 1 \Box 2 \Box 3 \boxtimes 4$

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: S.CP.1	Important Mathematical Ideas: \square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4 Skills and Procedures: \square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4 Mathematical Relationships: \square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
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Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating: \\ \Boxed{1} \Boxed{1} \Boxed{3} \Boxed{4}

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: S.CP.2	Important Mathematical Ideas: \[\begin{aligned}
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating: \(\times 1 \times 2 \times 3 \text{4} \)

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and	l
Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.	
Standard:		
	Important Mathematical Ideas: \(\square\)1 \(\square\)2 \(\square\)3 \(\square\)4	
S.CP.3		
	Skills and Procedures: $\square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4$	
	Mathematical Relationships: $\square 1$ $\square 2$ $\square 3$ $\square 4$	
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing	Summary / Justification / Evidence:	
or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):		
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:		
	Overall Rating : $\square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4$	

Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Important Mathematical Ideas: \(\textstyle 1 \) \(\textstyle 2 \) \(\textstyle 3 \) \(\textstyle 4 \) Skills and Procedures: \(\textstyle 1 \) \(\textstyle 2 \) \(\textstyle 3 \) \(\textstyle 4 \) Mathematical Relationships: \(\textstyle 1 \) \(\textstyle 2 \) \(\textstyle 3 \) \(\textstyle 4 \)
Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Overall Rating: \int 1 2 \text{3} \text{4}

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard:	
	Important Mathematical Ideas: 🖂1 🖂2 🖂3 ຝ4
S.CP.5	Skills and Procedures: \begin{aligned} \Boxed{1} & \Boxed{2} & \Boxed{3} & \Boxed{4} \end{aligned}
	Mathematical Relationships: $\square 1$ $\square 2$ $\square 3$ $\square 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	Overall Rating: \int 1 2 3 4

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard:	
	Important Mathematical Ideas: 🔲1 🔲2 🔲3 🔲4
S.CP.6	<u> </u>
	Skills and Procedures: $\square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4$
	Mathematical Relationships: $\square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4$
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	Overall Rating: \int 1 2 3 4

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: S.CP.7	Important Mathematical Ideas: \square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4 Skills and Procedures: \square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4 Mathematical Relationships: \square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating: \\ \Boxed{1} \Boxed{1} \Boxed{3} \Boxed{4}

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: S.CP.8(+)	Important Mathematical Ideas: \(\sum 1 \sum 2 \sum 3 \sum 4 \)
	Skills and Procedures: \\\ \Bigsile 1 \Bigsile 2 \Bigsile 3 \Bigsile 4
	Mathematical Relationships: \(\sum 1 \sum 2 \sum 3 \sum 4 \)
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	
	Overall Rating: \(\sum 1 \sum 2 \sum 3 \sum 4 \)

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and
Conditional Probability and the Rules of Probability	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
Standard: S.CP.9(+)	Important Mathematical Ideas: \square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4 Skills and Procedures: \square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4 Mathematical Relationships: \square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:	Overall Rating: \\ \Bigsize 1 \Bigsize 2 \Bigsize 3 \Bigsize 4

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and				
Using Probability to Make Decisions	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.				
Standard: S.MD.6(+)	Important Mathematical Ideas: \square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4 Skills and Procedures: \square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4 Mathematical Relationships: \square 1 \square 2 \square 3 \square 4				
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:				
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:					
	Overall Rating: \(\sum 1 \sum 2 \sum 3 \sum 4				

Domain:	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and				
Using Probability to Make Decisions	standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.				
Standard: S.MD.7(+)	Important Mathematical Ideas:				
	Mathematical Relationships: $\square 1$ $\square 2$ $\square 3$ $\square 4$				
Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):	Summary / Justification / Evidence:				
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed:					
	Overall Rating: \int 1 2 3 4				

Geometry Textbook Evaluation Rubric Grades for PRONTECE HAN GOOMETRS

Standards for Mathematical Practice

Standard	Chapter/Section/Page	Summary/Justification/Evidence	Missing/undeveloped	Rating
Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.	266,456,479	"Solve-It" uponony "THENKAROUT ARAW"GO. "Punty Autouppen		4
2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.	P5. 62, 115, 219, 266, 335, 353, 473, 511, 618, 728, 755	THENK-PLAN-WRITE KNUW-NEGO-PLAN		4
3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.	59, 154, 253, 319, 455, 510, 649, 733	REASONTALE COMPARE - CONTRAST GREEN ANALYSTS		4
4. Model with mathematics.	577, 665, 707, 804	Sargett Pun Fr An Tobenton		4
5. Use appropriate tools strategically.	49,147,215, 300, 352,470, 515,659, 741,789	TECH BUTES, PATTA PAPER, CONSTRUCTIONS		y
6. Attend to precision.	17,92,175,253, 378,510,629,689, 789	Do You CADGE TRAD? WATEL CONSTRUCTION, PROOF		4
7. Look for and make use of structure.	60,141,230, 313, 383,461,53-7,633, 700,804	"LUNK FOR A PATTERN" Ex.	LINETED IN VESTELATEENS	3
8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.	83,175,265,295, 371,451,458,652, 726,782	DIN AMER ACTENTIFE	Erm. Russenhouse	3

Geometry Textbook Evaluation Rubric Grades for PRENTERS HAN GEOMETRA

Geometry Standards

#	Chapter/Section/Page	Ideas	Skills	Relat	Summary/Justification/Evidence	Missing/undeveloped	Rating
G-CO.1	1,2-1.6,3,5,10.6	4	4	G	In OG=INGS		4
G-CO.2	9.1-9.9 9.6	4	9	4	CREAT PROGE, SO, TRACE, PATTY PANES		4
G-CO.3	9. 4	4	4	4	Symmetry		4
G-CO.4	9.1-9.3	4	ن	4	was Deveroper		7
G-CO.5	9.1-94, 9.6	y	7	4	Propious France 1400		4
G-CO.6	9,1-9.5	4	4	4	9.1-Fo Fr Au Liceners?	Man	4
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G-CO.9	2.6, 3.2, 5.2	Y	4	ч	Some Ex, Someton STW 4-77	42	5
G-CO.10	3.5, 45, 51, 54	4	4	4	11:	′,	4
G-CO.11	6 2 - 6,5	Ч	G	9	t'	• •	4
G-CO.12	1.6, 3.6 4.4, 5.2	4	4	3	Concern Barrer Paper Formire Const. Soft.	Fram LESSON	4
G-CO.13	10,3	j	,2	1	H 36	~5-Mac/4	/
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G-SRT.1b	9.5	2	4	3	SHOWS BUT NOT CLARETTED	Specifica	3
G-SRT.2	7.2	2	2	2	2	No TRANSFORM.	2
G-SRT.3	7.3	Ĭ	2	1	AA SMIGO	NUT BINAGLES HOS	(

#	Chapter/Section/Page	Ideas	Skills	Relat	Summary/Justification/Evidence	Missing/undeveloped	Rating
G-SRT.4	75,8.1	Ч	ý	4	Some Ex. Some Stop 6-55		4
G-SRT.5	7.7 2.9 4.2 4.7,51-5.2,6.1-6.6	4	7	ij	THOREMON		4
G-SRT.6	C,B. 8.3	Ч	4	Y	TECH. Explanation		7
G-SRT.7	83,8.5?	1	1	1	NEVER EXPLICATES STATES CALVES		/
G-SRT.8	8,1-8-4, 035.4	4	G	4	VARSITY		٤
G-SRT.9	10.5	4	ч	Ч	DEGENEMY WSEN		¥
G-SRT.10	8.57					NOT THOSE YET	s/A
G-SRT.11	8.57					kee	NA
G-C.1	10.6	-	((NOMENTEN	(
G-C.2	12.\$-3	4	4	4	An Mirel		4
G-C.3	53,123	4	4	4	53# 26,21 ; 123 - QuAD.		y
G-C.4	12.3	2	2	2	# 3 G	STUDGETT DEN'T CONSTR	2
G-C.5	10,6-10.7	2	2	2	Secron	REDIE	2
G-GPE.1	12.5	2	2	2	DESPONCE FRANCICA	C. S.	2
G-GPE.2	C.B. 12.5	2	2	<i>3</i> 3,		Northwai Yet	NA
G-GPE.4	(.8-9	4	4	4	PRIORS + APRISCO PROGLEMS		4
G-GPE.5	3.8, 7.17.	.3	3	3	3.8- Ea. 0= 11, 1 LINGI	PROJECT CATTAL	, 3
G-GPE.6	CB 757, 85		1			Nombitton	/
G-GPE.7	6.7, 10.1	L	4	4	6.7#33·34 ,10.1#29-\$c		4
G-GMD.1	CB10.7, 11.4, CB11.5	3	4	4	Louis com Ducheras	Oweres Contain	4

Chapter/Section/Page Ideas Skills Relat Summary/Justification/Evidence Missing/undeveloped Rating G-GMD.3 4 VARILIN OF Apps 11.4-11.6 G-GMD.4 (11)12.6 3 Pariss. For GACH MORE ENVITAGE Ī G-MG.1 83,10,1-10,2,11,2-11,6 VARIGTY G-MG.2 11.7 G-MG.3 HEGHER LOVE 3.4 Esc 3 SCHTTEREN THRENGHONT S-CP.1 S-CP.2 S-CP.3 S-CP.4 S-CP.5 S-CP.6 S-CP.7 S-CP.8 S-CP.9 S-MD.6 S-MD.7

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Documenting Alignment to the Standards for Mathematical Practice

1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

Mathematically proficient students start by explaining to themselves the meaning of a problem and looking for entry points to its solution. They analyze givens, constraints, relationships, and goals. They make conjectures about the form and meaning of the solution and plan a solution pathway rather than simply jumping into a solution attempt. They consider analogous problems, and try special cases and simpler forms of the original problem in order to gain insight into its solution. They monitor and evaluate their progress and change course if necessary. Older students might, depending on the context of the problem, transform algebraic expressions or change the viewing window on their graphing calculator to get the information they need. Mathematically proficient students can explain correspondences between equations, verbal descriptions, tables, and graphs or draw diagrams of important features and relationships, graph data, and search for regularity or trends. Younger students might rely on using concrete objects or pictures to help conceptualize and solve a problem. Mathematically proficient students check their answers to problems using a different method, and they continually ask themselves. "Does this make sense?" They can understand the approaches of others to solving complex problems and identify correspondences between different approaches.

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Summary/Justification/Evidence

Overall Rating



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Title of Instructional Materials:

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Documenting Alignment to the Standards for Mathematical Practice

2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.

Mathematically proficient students make sense of quantities and their relationships in problem situations. They bring two complementary abilities to bear on problems involving quantitative relationships: the ability to decontextualize—to abstract a given situation and represent it symbolically and manipulate the representing symbols as if they have a life of their own, without necessarily attending to their referents—and the ability to contextualize, to pause as needed during the manipulation process in order to probe into the referents for the symbols involved. Quantitative reasoning entails habits of creating a coherent representation of the problem at hand; considering the units involved; attending to the meaning of quantities, not just how to compute them; and knowing and flexibly using different properties of operations and objects.

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Summary/Justification/Evidence

Overall Rating



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Documenting Alignment to the Standards for Mathematical Practice

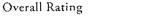
3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

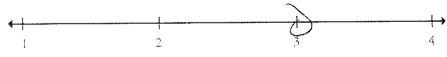
Mathematically proficient students understand and use stated assumptions, definitions, and previously established results in constructing arguments. They make conjectures and build a logical progression of statements to explore the truth of their conjectures. They are able to analyze situations by breaking them into cases, and can recognize and use counterexamples. They justify their conclusions, communicate them to others, and respond to the arguments of others. They reason inductively about data, making plausible arguments that take into account the context from which the data arose. Mathematically proficient students are also able to compare the effectiveness of two plausible arguments, distinguish correct logic or reasoning from that which is flawed. and—if there is a flaw in an argument—explain what it is. Elementary students can construct arguments using concrete referents such as objects, drawings. diagrams, and actions. Such arguments can make sense and be correct, even though they are not generalized or made formal until later grades. Later, students learn to determine domains to which an argument applies. Students at all grades can listen or read the arguments of others, decide whether they make sense, and ask useful questions to clarify or improve the arguments.

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Summary/Justification/Evidence





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Documenting Alignment to the Standards for Mathematical Practice

4. Model with mathematics.

Mathematically proficient students can apply the mathematics they know to solve problems arising in everyday life, society, and the workplace. In early grades, this might be as simple as writing an addition equation to describe a situation. In middle grades, a student might apply proportional reasoning to plan a school event or analyze a problem in the community. By high school, a student might use geometry to solve a design problem or use a function to describe how one quantity of interest depends on another. Mathematically proficient students who can apply what they know are comfortable making assumptions and approximations to simplify a complicated situation, realizing that these may need revision later. They are able to identify important quantities in a practical situation and map their relationships using such tools as diagrams, two-way tables, graphs, flowcharts and formulas. They can analyze those relationships mathematically to draw conclusions. They routinely interpret their mathematical results in the context of the situation and reflect on whether the results make sense, possibly improving the model if it has not served its purpose.

Overall Rating

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Summary/Justification/Evidence



Reviewed Bv:



Documenting Alignment to the Standards for Mathematical Practice

5. Use appropriate tools strategically.

Mathematically proficient students consider the available tools when solving a mathematical problem. These tools might include pencil and paper, concrete models, a ruler, a protractor, a calculator, a spreadsheet, a computer algebra system, a statistical package, or dynamic geometry software. Proficient students are sufficiently familiar with tools appropriate for their grade or course to make sound decisions about when each of these tools might be helpful. recognizing both the insight to be gained and their limitations. For example, mathematically proficient high school students analyze graphs of functions and solutions generated using a graphing calculator. They detect possible errors by strategically using estimation and other mathematical knowledge. When making mathematical models, they know that technology can enable them to visualize the results of varying assumptions, explore consequences, and compare predictions with data. Mathematically proficient students at various grade levels are able to identify relevant external mathematical resources. such as digital content located on a website, and use them to pose or solve problems. They are able to use technological tools to explore and deepen their understanding of concepts.

Overall Rating

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Summary/Justification/Evidence



Title of Instructional Materials:

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Documenting Alignment to the Standards for Mathematical Practice

6. Attend to precision.

Mathematically proficient students try to communicate precisely to others. They try to use clear definitions in discussion with others and in their own reasoning. They state the meaning of the symbols they choose, including using the equal sign consistently and appropriately. They are careful about specifying units of measure, and labeling axes to clarify the correspondence with quantities in a problem. They calculate accurately and efficiently, express numerical answers with a degree of precision appropriate for the problem context. In the elementary grades, students give carefully formulated explanations to each other. By the time they reach high school they have learned to examine claims and make explicit use of definitions.

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Summary/Justification/Evidence

Overall Rating



Reviewed By:

Title of Instructional Materials:

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Documenting Alignment to the Standards for Mathematical Practice

7. Look for and make use of structure.

Mathematically proficient students look closely to discern a pattern or structure. Young students, for example, might notice that three and seven more is the same amount as seven and three more, or they may sort a collection of shapes according to how many sides the shapes have. Later, students will see 7×8 equals the well remembered $7 \times 5 + 7 \times 3$, in preparation for learning about the distributive property. In the expression $x^2 + 9x + 14$, older students can see the 14 as 2×7 and the 9 as 2 + 7. They recognize the significance of an existing line in a geometric figure and can use the strategy of drawing an auxiliary line for solving problems. They also can step back for an overview and shift perspective. They can see complicated things, such as some algebraic expressions, as single objects or as being composed of several objects. For example, they can see $5 - 3(x - y)^2$ as 5 minus a positive number times a square and use that to realize that its value cannot be more than 5 for any real numbers x and y.

Overall Rating

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Summary/Justification/Evidence



Title of Instructional Materials:

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Documenting Alignment to the Standards for Mathematical Practice

8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

Mathematically proficient students notice if calculations are repeated, and look both for general methods and for shortcuts. Upper elementary students might notice when dividing 25 by 11 that they are repeating the same calculations over and over again, and conclude they have a repeating decimal. By paying attention to the calculation of slope as they repeatedly check whether points are on the line through (1, 2) with slope 3, middle school students might abstract the equation (y-2)/(x-1) = 3. Noticing the regularity in the way terms cancel when expanding (x-1)(x+1), $(x-1)(x^2+x+1)$, and $(x-1)(x^3+x^2+x+1)$ might lead them to the general formula for the sum of a geometric series. As they work to solve a problem, mathematically proficient students maintain oversight of the process, while attending to the details. They continually evaluate the reasonableness of their intermediate results.

Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), or page(s) reviewed.

Portions of the mathematical practice that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):

Summary/Justification/Evidence

Overall Rating



Title of Instructional Materials: PEARSON

PRENTICE-HALL

GEOMETRY — GEOMETRY (G)

Experiment with transformations in the plane. Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and met. Cite examples from the materials.			ster, and stand	dard are	
G-CO.1 Know precise definitions of angle, circle, perpendicular line, parallel line, and line segment, based on the undefined notions of point, line, distance along a line, and distance around a circular arc.	Important Mathematical Ideas	1	2	3	
	Skills and Procedures	1	2		4
	Mathematical Relationships	1	2		→
	Summary / Justification / E	Evidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
1.2-1.4 10.6	Portions of the domain, cludeveloped in the instruction	uster, and st onal material	andard that ar is (if any):	e missing or r	not well
	Overall Rating	1	2		4

GEOMETRY — GEOMETRY (G)

Experiment with transformations in the plane.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard met. Cite examples from the materials.			dard are	
G-CO.2 Represent transformations in the plane using, e.g., transparencies and geometry software; describe transformations as functions that take points in the plane as inputs and give other points as outputs. Compare transformations that preserve distance and angle to those that do not (e.g., translation versus horizontal stretch).	Important Mathematical Ideas	← 	2	3	4
	Skills and Procedures	1	2	\(\)	 →
	Mathematical Relationships	1	2	()	
	Summary / Justification / E	Evidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
9.1-9.4,9.6	Portions of the domain, cludeveloped in the instruction			re missing or n	ot well
	Overall Rating	4 	2	9	

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Title of Instructional Materials: PEARSON

GEOMETRY — GEOMETRY (G)

Experiment with transformations in the plane.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard a met. Cite examples from the materials.			lard are	
G-CO.3 Given a rectangle, parallelogram, trapezoid, or regular polygon, describe the rotations and reflections that carry it onto itself.	Important Mathematical Ideas	1	2	d	4
	Skills and Procedures	4 1	2	\(\)	4
	Mathematical Relationships	•	2	Q	
	Summary / Justification / E	Evidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
9.3	Portions of the domain, cludeveloped in the instruction			re missing or n	ot well
	Overall Rating	 	1 2	3	 →

Title of Instructional Materials: The April 1

GEOMETRY — GEOMETRY (G)

Experiment with transformations in the plane.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard are met. Cite examples from the materials.
G-CO.4 Develop definitions of rotations, reflections, and translations in terms of angles, circles, perpendicular lines, parallel lines, and line segments.	Important Mathematical Ideas 1 2 4
	Skills and Procedures 1 2 3
	Mathematical Relationships 1 2 3
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.	Summary / Justification / Evidence CODDECTORS
9,1-9.3	Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):
	Overall Rating 1 2 3

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Title of Instructional Materials: PEARSON

GEOMETRY — GEOMETRY (G)

Experiment with transformations in the plane.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and stand met. Cite examples from the materials.			ard are	
G-CO.5 Given a geometric figure and a rotation, reflection, or translation, draw the transformed figure using, e.g., graph paper, tracing paper, or geometry software. Specify a sequence of transformations that will carry a given figure	Important Mathematical Ideas	1	2	3	4
onto another.	Skills and Procedures	1	2	0	 → -4
	Mathematical Relationships	1	2		4
	Summary / Justification / E	Evidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
9.1-9.4	Portions of the domain, cli developed in the instruction	uster, and sta onal materials	ndard that ar s (if any):	re missing or no	ot well
	Overall Rating	1	2		+ *

${\tt GEOMETRY} - {\tt GEOMETRY} \, ({\tt G})$

Congruence (G-CO) Understand congruence in terms of rigid motions.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standa met. Cite examples from the materials.			ard are	
G-CO.6 Use geometric descriptions of rigid motions to transform figures and to predict the effect of a given rigid motion on a given figure; given two figures, use the definition of congruence in terms of rigid motions to decide if they	Important Mathematical Ideas	1	2	(3)	4
are congruent. Note: Build on rigid motions as a familiar starting point for development of concept of geometric proof.	Skills and Procedures	1	2		
	Mathematical Relationships	1	2		4
	Summary / Justification / E	Evidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
9.1-9.5	Portions of the domain, cli developed in the instruction	uster, and st onal materia	andard that a Is (if any):	re missing or n	ot well
	Overall Rating	4 	2	- A	4

Title of Instructional Materials: PEARSON

GEOMETRY — GEOMETRY (G)

Understand congruence in terms of rigid motions.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standa met. Cite examples from the materials.			Standard are	
G-CO.7	Important Mathematical Ideas	4		- A -	
Use the definition of congruence in terms of rigid motions to show that two triangles are congruent if and only if corresponding pairs of sides and corresponding pairs of angles are congruent.		ì	2	(3)	4
Note: Build on rigid motions as a familiar starting point for development of concept of geometric proof.	Skills and Procedures	4	- Č	3	 →
	Mathematical Relationships	1		3	4
	Summary / Justification / E	Evidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
4,1-4,2	Portions of the domain, cludeveloped in the instruction	uster, and st onal materia	andard that are	e missing or r	ot well
	Overall Rating	4		3	 →

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Title of Instructional Materials: FEARSON

GEOMETRY — GEOMETRY (G)

Understand congruence in terms of rigid motions.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standa met. Cite examples from the materials.			idard are	
G-CO.8	Important Mathematical Ideas	4			
Explain how the criteria for triangle congruence (ASA, SAS, and SSS) follow from the definition of congruence in terms of rigid motions.		ì	2	ر ک	á
Note: Build on rigid motions as a familiar starting point for development of concept of geometric proof.	Skills and Procedures	4		A	
	GAILLE GAILLE	j.	2	Q	4
	Mathematical Relationships	∢ }	2	0	
	Summary / Justification / E	Evidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
4.2-4.4	Portions of the domain, cl developed in the instruction	uster, and s onal materia	tandard that a Is (if any):	re missing or r	not well
	Overall Rating	1	2	$ \mathcal{J}_3$	

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Title of Instructional Materials:

GEOMETRY — GEOMETRY (G)

Prove geometric theorems.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard met. Cite examples from the materials.		
G-CO.9	Important Mathematical Ideas	+	
Prove theorems about lines and angles. Theorems include: vertical angles are congruent: when a transversal crosses parallel lines, alternate interior angles are congruent and corresponding angles are congruent: points on a perpendicular bisector of a line segment are exactly those equidistant from the segment's endpoints.	Skills and Procedures	2 4	
Note: Focus on validity of underlying reasoning while using variety of ways of writing proofs.	SAMIO GIAGO TOGO DE COMPANIO GIAGO DE COMPANIO COMPANIO COMPANIO COMPANIO COMPANIO COMPANIO CONTRA COMPANIO COM	1 2 3 4	
	Mathematical Relationships	3 4	
	Summary / Justification / E	vidence	
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. 2 - 6 3 - 2 5 - 2	Portions of the domain, cludeveloped in the instruction	uster, and standard that are missing or not well onal materials (if any):	
	Overall Rating	1 2 3 4	

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Title of Instructional Materials: PEARSON

GEOMETRY — GEOMETRY (G)

Prove geometric theorems.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard a met. Cite examples from the materials.				
G-CO.10	Important Mathematical Ideas	(
Prove theorems about triangles. Theorems include: measures of interior angles of a triangle sum to 180°; base angles of isosceles triangles are congruent; the segment joining midpoints of two sides of a triangle is parallel to the third side and half the length; the medians of a triangle meet at a point.		1 2 3 4			
te: Focus on validity of underlying reasoning while using variety of ways of writing proofs.	Skills and Procedures				
	Mathematical Relationships	2 3 4			
	Summary / Justification / E	vidence			
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.					
3,5,4,5,5,1	Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):				
	Overall Rating	1 2 3			

Title of Instructional Materials:

PEARSON

GEOMETRY — GEOMETRY (G)

Prove geometric theorems.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard a met. Cite examples from the materials.					
G-CO.11	Important Mathematical Ideas	4		<u> </u>		
Prove theorems about parallelograms. Theorems include: opposite sides are congruent, opposite angles are congruent, the diagonals of a parallelogram bisect each other, and conversely, rectangles are parallelograms with congruent diagonals.			2	3	4	
Note: Focus on validity of underlying reasoning while using variety of ways of writing proofs.	Skills and Procedures	1	2	3		
	Mathematical Relationships	1	2	0	4	
	Summary / Justification / E	vidence				
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.		G002)	PROOF	EXPO	SUL	
6.2-6.5	Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):					
	Overall Rating	1	1	—		

Title of Instructional Materials:

PEARSON

GEOMETRY — GEOMETRY (G)

Make geometric constructions.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard ar met. Cite examples from the materials.						
G-CO.12 Make formal geometric constructions with a variety of tools and methods (compass and straightedge, string, reflective devices, paper folding, dynamic	Important Mathematical Ideas	ì	2	7	4		
geometric software, etc.). Copying a segment; copying an angle; bisecting a segment; bisecting an angle; constructing perpendicular lines, including the perpendicular bisector of a line segment; and constructing a line parallel to a given line through a point not on the line.	Skills and Procedures	1	2		4		
Note [.] Formalize and explain processes.	Mathematical Relationships	← ├	2		4		
	Summary / Justification / E	Evidence					
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed. 1. 6 4 VARIOUS SECTIONS THROUGHOUT	Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):						
	Overall Rating	1	2	7,	- → 4		

Title of Instructional Materials:

GEOMETRY — GEOMETRY (G)

Make geometric constructions.	Summary and documentation of how the domain, cluster, and standard a met. Cite examples from the materials.					
G-CO.13	Important Mathematical Ideas	 	- A)			
Construct an equilateral triangle, a square, and a regular hexagon inscribed in a circle.		1	4	3	4	
Note: Formalize and explain processes.				<u>~</u>		
	Skills and Procedures	 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3	4	
	Mathematical Relationships	4	2	- 	 →	
	Summary / Justification / E	Evidence				
Indicate the chapter(s), section(s), and/or page(s) reviewed.						
3.6,4.5,10.3	Portions of the domain, cluster, and standard that are missing or not well developed in the instructional materials (if any):					
	Overall Rating	1	2		4	